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- (54) Saddle for monocycle
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- (72) Inventor: Sakae Masumoto

13-18 Takemidai 2-chome, Suita city

- (71) Applicant: Kabushiki Kaisha Kajima Saddle Seisakusho
 - 30-3 Hannan-cho 3-chome, Abeno-ku, Osaka city
- (71) Applicant: Toho Steel Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha

12-2 Higashikagaya 1-chome, Suminoe-ku, Osaka

city

- (74) Agent: Patent Attorney, Kimizo Maruyama other 2
- (57) Claims

A saddle for a monocycle, wherein a pair of attaching rods formed with rising bent portions at both ends of straight

portions are arranged in parallel with a lower face of a saddle base, the rising bent portions of the respective attaching rods are respectively fixed to the saddle base, the rising bent portions of the both attaching rods are connected by protecting rods extended to lower sides of end portions of the saddle base, and the straight portion of the attaching rod is arranged with a seat post attaching piece to be able to change an attaching position thereof by being slid.

Brief Description of the Drawings

Fig.1 is a vertical sectional view of a saddle, Fig.2 is a bottom view of the saddle, Fig.3 is a sectional view taken along a line III-III of Fig.2, Fig.4, Fig.5, Fig.6 are bottom views showing other embodiments of protecting rods, Fig.7 is a bottom view showing other embodiment integrally formed with a protecting rod and an attaching rod.

1...saddle base, 4...attaching rod, 41...straight portion,
7...protecting rod

Japanese Utility Model Application Commissioner of the Patent Office

September 19, 1979

- 1. Title of the invention: Saddle for monocycle
- 2. Inventor: 13-18 Takemidai 2-chome, Suita city, Osaka Sakae Masumoto
- 3. Applicant of Japanese Utility Model Application:

30-3 Hannan-cho 3-chome, Abeno-ku, Osaka city, Osaka

Kabushiki Kaisha Kajima Saddle Seisakusho

President: Kingo Kashima other 1

- 4. Agent: 10-12 Nakamiya 4-chome, Asahi-ku, Osaka city
- zip code 535 [Maruyama International Patent Office telephone number (06)951-2546]

(3503) Patent Attorney, Kimizo Maruyama other 2

- 5. List of attached document
 - 1. Specification 1
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Description

- Title of the Utility Model
 Saddle for monocycle
- 2. Claim
- 1. A saddle for a monocycle, wherein a pair of attaching rods formed with rising bent portions at both ends of straight portions are arranged in parallel with a lower face of a saddle base, the rising bent portions of the respective attaching rods are respectively fixed to the saddle base, the rising bent portions of the both attaching rods are connected by protecting rods extended to lower sides of end portions of the saddle base, and the straight portion of the attaching rod is arranged with a seat post attaching piece to be able to change an attaching position thereof by being slid.
- 3. Detailed Description of the Utility Model

The present utility model relates to an improvement in a saddle for a monocycle.

A monocycle is easy to fall down in view of a structure thereof to pose a problem that at each falldown, a saddle collides with a ground, the saddle is deformed, a saddle cover is destructed, further, such a saddle is fixed to a seat post and the saddle cannot be moved in a front and rear direction and positions of the seat post and the saddle cannot be adjusted such that a rider is easy to maintain a balance.

The present utility model provides a saddle for a

monocycle sweepingly resolving the above-described problem by providing a piece of attaching to a seat post at a saddle base such that positions thereof can be adjusted and arranging protecting rods at lower sides of end portions of the saddle base.

A specific explanation will be given of the utility model based on an embodiment shown in the drawings as follows.

A saddle base (1) is projected with a flange (11) directed downward at an outer peripheral edge thereof by being bent in a shape of a circular arc, and an outer periphery of a cover (3) covering an elastic material (2) on the base (1) is entrapped to a back side of the flange (11).

Bolts (12) (12) are projected from both sides of the saddle base (1) by penetrating a lower face of the base (1) from an upper face thereof, parallel butting walls (13) (13) are projected to direct downward on both sides of each bolt (12) and a pair of attaching rods (4) (4) are attachably and detachably attached between the butting walls (13) (13).

As shown by, for example, Fig. 3, the butting wall (13) may be raised in a wall-like shape at a back face by recessing an upper face of the saddle base (1) in a groove-like shape by pressing.

According to the pair of attaching rods (4) (4), both end portions of straight rods formed by a steel round bar or the like are bent in a skewed upper direction, and a front end of

the rising bent portion is butted to an inner face of the butting wall (13).

Protecting rods (7) (7) are extended from front ends of the rising bent portions to lower sides of both ends of the saddle base (1). The protecting rod (7) is formed substantially in a shape of the heart by bending both ends of the steel round bar having a diameter the same as that of the attaching rod (4) inwardly and circularly bending (71) a center portion thereof to an inner side, a bent end portion is welded to fix to a front end of the attaching rod (4), and as shown by Fig.2, portions of the protecting rod (7) are extruded to outer sides of front, rear ends and both side faces of the saddle base (1).

Although the reason of bending the center portion of the protecting rod (7) inwardly as described above is for producing spring operation at the protecting rod (7), loops (72) (72) as shown by Fig. 4, or a projected portion (73) in a U-like shape as shown by Fig. 5 may be formed by bending the protecting rod (7).

Or, the spring operation can also be provided to the protecting rod (7) by winding the protecting rod (7) to constitute a spring (74) as shown by Fig.6.

An attaching piece (6) for fixing to a seat post (5) is arranged between straight portions (41) (41) of the attaching rods (4) (4) to be able to be positioned.

According to the embodiment, the attaching piece (6) is

for fitting a clip bolt (62) between inner clip washers (61) arranged to the both straight portions (41) (41) to be able to be positioned, by fastening the inner clip washers (61) (61) and a bolt (63) penetrating the clip bolt (62), a front end of the seat post (5) inserted to the clip bolt (62) can solidly be fixed.

Further, as shown by a two-dotted chain line in Fig.1, a position of the saddle base (1) relative to the seat post (5) can arbitrarily be adjusted by moving the inner clip washer (61) by loosening the bolt (63) and rotating the clip bolt (62) by a predetermined angle relative to the inner clip washer (61).

The protecting rod (7) and the attaching rod (4) are fixed attachably and detachably to the saddle base (1) by fitting a fastening plate (8) covered on a joint portion of the protecting rod (7) and the attaching rod (4) to the bolt (12) projected from a lower face of the saddle base (1) and screwing a nut (81).

By arranging the protecting rods (7) on the lower sides of the both ends of the saddle base (1) as described above, even when the monocycle is fallen down, the protecting rods collides with a ground face, the saddle is avoided from being impacted directly to the ground face and the saddle can be protected. Further, when the spring operation is provided by bending the protecting rod (7), shock in impacting is alleviated to achieve a further effect in protecting the saddle.

Further, the attaching piece (6) for fixing to the seat

post (5) is provided on the straight portion (41) of the attaching piece (4) to be positioned thereby and therefore, there is achieved a practically excellent effect such that the seat post (5) and the saddle can be fixed at the positions at which a rider is easy to balance or the like.

Fig. 7 shows other embodiment in which members (9) (9) bending to form the heart shape protecting rod (7) on one side and the attaching rod (4) on one side by one piece of the steel round bar are butted together and butted portions (91) (91) are welded.

4. Brief Description of the Drawings

Fig.1 is a vertical sectional view of a saddle, Fig.7 is a bottom view of the saddle, Fig.3 is a sectional view taken along a line III-III of Fig.2, Fig.4, Fig.5, Fig.6 are bottom views showing other embodiments of protecting rods, Fig.2 is a bottom view showing other embodiment integrally formed with a protecting rod and an attaching rod.

- (1)...saddle base, (4)...attaching rod, (41)...straight portion, (7)...protecting rod
- 6. Inventor, Applicant, Agent other than the above-described
 - 1. Inventor

None

2. Applicant

12-2 Higashikagaya 1-chome, Suminoe-ku,

Osaka city

Toho Steel Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha

President: Sakae Masumoto

3. Agent: 10-12 Nakamiya 4-chome, Asahi-ku, Osaka city

zip code 535 Maruyama Patent Office

(6277) Patent Attorney, Nobuko Maruyama

10-12 Nakamiya 4-chome, Asahi-ku, Osaka city

zip code 535 Maruyama Patent Office

(6672) Patent Attorney, Toshiyuki Maruyama

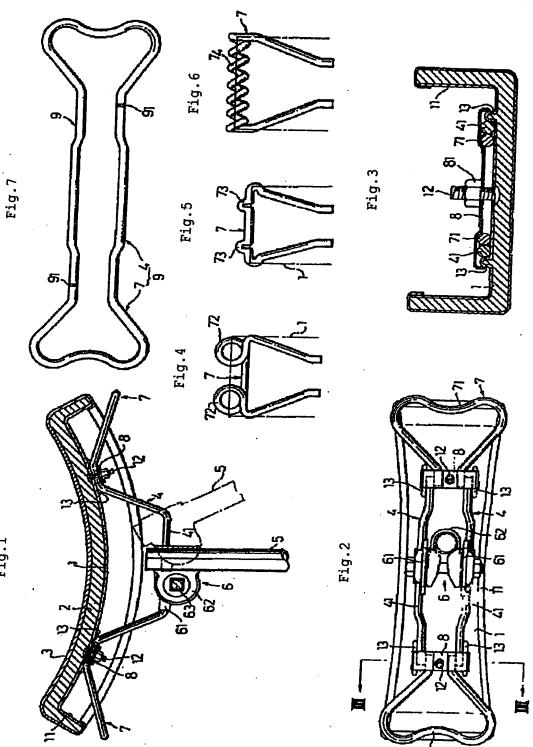


Fig.1

